DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action

Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725) Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility	Name:	Browning Ferris Industries (BFI) Solley Road						
Facility	Address:	Solley Road, Glen Burnie, MD						
Facility	EPA ID#:	MDD 00 079 7365						
1.	groundwater, s	relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, face water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste its (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this?						
	X	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.						
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or						
		If data are not available skip to #6 and enter"IN" (more information needed) status code.						

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

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2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air **media** known or reasonably suspected to be "**contaminated**" above appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

	Yes	<u>No</u>	<u>?</u>	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	\mathbf{X}			See information below
Air (indoors) ²		X		n/a
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		X	Landfills have been capped	
Surface Water		X	No interaction between the landfills and surfac	
				waters
Sediment		X		n/a
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)		X		Landfills have been capped
Air (outdoors)		X		A gas extraction system is used to collect any gases

If no (for all media) - skip to #6, and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing appropriate "levels," and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating that these "levels" are not exceeded.



If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each "contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing supporting documentation.

If unknown (for any media) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

The groundwater in the multi-level aquifer under the BFI facility is contaminated with a number of chemicals associated with landfills, with the primary chemicals of concern including TCE and benzene. The contaminated groundwater plume in the middle Patapsco Aquifer begins on the west and north sides of the West Fill and is approximately 1400 feet wide and extends approximately 1600 feet west of the Fill to Marley Neck Blvd The contaminated groundwater plume in the upper Patapsco Aquifer begins approximately 800 feet along the Fill and extends approximately 500 feet to the west. The total volatile organics isoconcentration contours range from 10 to 1,000 ppb. The shape and concentrations of contaminants in the plumes have changed dramatically in the past four years due to the remediation taking place which includes the pump and treat system and recapping of the fills. The contaminated plumes are being pulled back to the fill , are no longer off-site and the concentrations of the VOCs have been decreasing steadily. Therefore, due to the landfills being capped, the installation of a gas extraction system and the pump-and-treat system no human receptor is being subjected to any releases above the applicable health based limits.

Footnotes:

¹ "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).

² Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

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3. Are there **complete pathways** between "contamination" and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

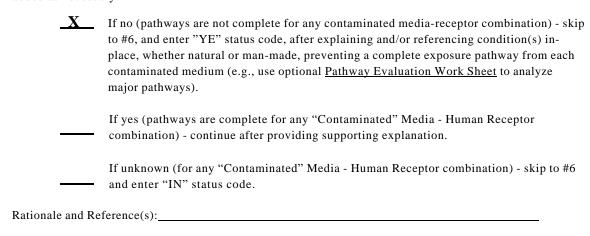
Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

		Potential <u>Human Receptors</u> (Under Current Conditions)						
"Contaminated" Media	Residents	Workers	Day-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	$Food^3$	
Groundwater	NO	NO	NO	NO			NO	
Air (indoors)	NO	NO	NO					
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
Surface Water	NO	NO			NO	NO	NO	
Sediment	NO	NO			NO	NO	NO	
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2	ft)			NO			NO	
Air (outdoors)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO			

Instructions for **Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table**:

- 1. Strike-out specific Media including Human Receptors' spaces for Media which are not "contaminated" as identified in #2 above.
- 2. enter "yes" or "no" for potential "completeness" under each "Contaminated" Media -- Human Receptor combination (Pathway).

Note: In order to focus the evaluation to the most probable combinations some potential "Contaminated" Media - Human Receptor combinations (Pathways) do not have check spaces ("___"). While these combinations may not be probable in most situations they may be possible in some settings and should be added as necessary.



³ Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

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Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be " significant " (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?							
If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."							
If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."							
If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code Rationale and Reference(s):							

4 If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

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If yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - continue and enter "YE" after summarizing <u>and</u> referencing documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).
If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable")-continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.
If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" status code

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6.	Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event co (CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination b (and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility):						
	X	YE - Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI Determination, "Current Human Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" at the <u>BFI Solley Road</u> facility, EPA ID # <u>MDD 00 0 79 7365</u> , located at <u>Solley Road in Glen Burnie, MD</u> under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.					
	_	NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control." IN - More information is needed to make a determination.					
	Completed by	(signature) (print) (title)		Date <u>08/05/02</u>			
	Supervisor	(signature) (print) (title) (EPA Regio	Robert E. Greaves Chief, General Operations Branch on or State) EPA, Region 3	Date <u>08/23/02</u>			
	Locations where References may be found:						
	EPA Region III 1650 Arch Stre Philadelphia, P.	A 19103					
	Contact telephon	e and e-mail	numbers:				

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES ELIS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.

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